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REMARKS

The application has been reviewed in light of the final Office Action dated July 19, 2007. Claims 1, 4-7 and 10-19 are pending, with claims 2, 3, 8 and 9 having previously been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer. By this Amendment, claims 7 and 15-19 have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer, claim 1 has been amended to include the features previously recited in now-canceled claim 15, claims 5, 11 and 14 have been amended by rewriting them in independent form, and claim 6 has been amended to depend from claim 5. It is submitted that no new matter and no new issues have been introduced by the present amendment. Therefore, entry of this amendment is requested. Accordingly, claims 1, 4-6 and 10-14 would be pending, with claims 1, 5, 11 and 14 being in independent form.

Claims 16, 18 and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement.

In order to facilitate prosecution of this application into a condition for allowance, but without conceding the merit of the rejection, claims 7 and 15-19 have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Accordingly, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is now moot.

Claims 1, 7, 15, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,387,042 to Brown in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,949,492 to Mankovitz. Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz and further in view of Surloff et al. (US 2002/0174231A1). Claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,523,754 to Eisen et al. Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz and further in view

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of U.S. Patent No. 4,202,041 to Kaplow et al.   Claims 11 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C.
103(a) as being purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz further in view of
Anderson (US 2001/0005199 A1).   Claim 12 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz and further in view of Anderson and
further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,680,158 to Yoshida et al. Claims 14 and 18 were rejected under
35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being purportedly unpatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz and further in
view of Kim (WO 98/19434). Claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being purportedly
unptatentable over Brown in view of Mankovitz further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,246,983 to Zou
et al. Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being purportedly unptatentable over Brown
in view of Mankovitz and further in view of Zou and further in view of Yoshida.

Applicant has carefully considered the Examiner's comments and the cited art, and
respectfully submits that independent claims 1 and 7 are patentable over the cited art, for at least the
following reasons.

As discussed in the record, this application relates to a communication device having a
keyboard, wherein a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a
plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network
connection options arrangement of the communication device (independent claim 1 of the present
application), or situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated
(independent claim 5 of the present application), or a structure of the communication device to
connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application). As another option, a one-
touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch switching
plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character
arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard

character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

None of the cited references discloses or suggests such features.

Brown, as understood by Applicant, proposes a multilingual keyboard system including a CPU and a logic system configured through software to facilitate multilingual typing from a single keyboard.

However, Brown, as acknowledged in the Office Action, does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement of the communication device (independent claim 1 of the present application), or situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated (independent claim 5 of the present application), or a structure of the communication device to connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application), or that a one-touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch switching plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

Mankovitz, as understood by Applicant, proposes a method for accessing supplemental information relating to (such as alternative options for enjoying) a selected program broadcast from radio and television. In one system proposed by Mankovitz, the user chooses a program, including the station to tune to, and the day and the time (SDT), for accessing the auxiliary information associated with the SDT for the program, and such information is stored in a stand alone information card including a keypad with keys that have been set up to correspond to certain stations, wherein the user presses a key to store SDT information in the memory and then the information card can be

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connected to an automated information machine (AIM) for accessing the auxiliary information

associated with the SDT for the program.

Mankovitz, column 31, lines 20-67, which was cited in the Office Action, states as follows:

FIG. 33 is a flow diagram of a method for initializing an information card. In step 1420 the user inserts the information card into the AIM or into an AIM interface which is coupled to a personal computer. Then in step 1422 the information card contents are read via the serial interface on the information card into the AIM. In step 1426 the current date is written into the initialization date location in the information card memory. In step 1432 the user enters his name, address, zip code, and ID such as a driver's license number. The AIM then generates an assigned ID for the information card in step 1434. Then in step 1436 the AIM writes the user name, address, zip code, and identification (ID) such as driver's license number and assigned ID into the information card. Then in step 1438 the AIM writes the correct date and time as received from any of the stations or the server to the clock/calendar of the information card. Then in step 1440, the AIM writes the current date to the last clock update date location in the information card memory. In step 1442 the user can select the number of key presses/day by responding to the screen shown in FIG. 35J. The number is stored in information card memory 1042.

FIG. 34 is a flow diagram of a method for selecting stations to be loaded into the information card. In step 1450 the user is prompted to select stations manually or automatically. If the user selects to enter the stations manually, then the user selects from a displayed menu the station call letters or the frequency or channels of the participating stations for programming the information card as shown in step 1452. If the user selects automatic programming of the information card, then in step 1454 the user is prompted for a location such as a city or a default can be made to the user's city as listed in the user's address. Then in step 1456 the user is prompted to select TV/AM or FM. Then in step 1458 the user is prompted to select a programming category such as classical, news, or sports. In step 1459, the user is prompted to enter a cable ID number, which can be used for accessing a cable channel map, as described above. Then in step 1460 the AIM generates the stations for programming the information card. In step 1462 *the AIM accesses station information for the selected or generated stations, assigns stations to information card keys by rank, and writes the table of keys versus station identification to the information card.* Then in step 1464 the AIM prints paper inserts for identifying keys on the keyboards and then in step 1466 the user can slide the inserts into the plastic sheets covering the keyboards on the information card 1010. For a two sided information card, each insert includes a side ID, such as A or B corresponding to an ID identifying each side of the information card.

Thus, in the system proposed by Mankovitz, the AIM determines stations to be programmed

into the information card and assigns stations to information card keys, so that a user can readily

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select stations by using the information card keys.

However, Mankovitz, like Brown, does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement of the communication device, as provided by the subject matter of independent claim 1 of the present application. Instead, the assignment of stations to information card keys, in the system proposed by Mankovitz, is based by user specification of stations, desired content and/or content categories/classifications.

In addition, Mankovitz, as acknowledged in the Office Action, does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated (independent claim 5 of the present application), or a structure of the communication device to connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application), or that a one-touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch switching plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

Eisen, as understood by Applicant, proposes an apparatus for automatic keyboard layout wherein when a user changes from one computer software application in a first language to another computer software application in another language, the keyboard is automatically reconfigured to support the other language.

It is contended in the Office Action that Eisen proposes that situation information regarding a

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nation where the communication device is situated is obtained, and the keyboard character layout is

selected according to the situation information. *Applicant disagrees.*

Eisen, column 4, lines 9-20, which was cited in the Office Action, states as follows:

> Referring next to FIG. 7, a Select Language/Keyboard panel 100 is shown. The
> panel 100 will appear upon selection of the Chg. Keybd. command 82 or upon the first
> designation of an application/process for use on a computer system. By any appropriate
> method (such as highlighting 102), *the user selects the language and country/keyboard
> from the list displayed thereon.* Once selected, the user will then indicate by selection of
> OK button 104, Cancel button 106, or Help button 108 the appropriate action. Thus, by
> selecting the OK button 104, the French Canadian language and keyboard would be
> entered into the LKP Table, as previously described in FIG. 3 and as shown in greater
> detail in FIG. 8 for this application/process.

Thus, Eisen proposes that a user interface panel is provided to allow the user to select a

keyboard based on desired language.

However, no where does Eisen disclose or suggest a communication device that determines a

nation where the communication device is situated and automatically selects a character arrangement

of the keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character

arrangements, according to the situation information regarding a nation where the communication

device is situated, as provided by the subject matter of independent claim 5 of the present

application.

Further, Eisen, like the other cited references, fails to teach or suggest that a character

arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined

one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement

of the communication device (independent claim 1 of the present application), or a structure of the

communication device to connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application), or

that a one-touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch

switching plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

Anderson, as understood by Applicant, proposes an Internet computer keyboard having a plurality of Internet keys corresponding to at least a subset of an Internet-related software command set. The plurality of Internet keys includes a back key, a forward key, an open location key, a stop load key, a site list key, an add site key, a reload key, a find key, and a print key. The Internet keys provide keyboard-actuated activation of Internet-related software, without the need for hot keys or the remapping of function or DOS keys. Accordingly, Anderson merely proposes adding additional keys to a conventional keyboard, to facilitate ready access of Internet-related functions.

Anderson, [0018], [0020], [0022], [0026], which was cited in the Office Action, states as follows:

> [0018] Computer 10 is communicatively connected to the Internet, any particular manner by which the invention is not limited to, and which is not shown in FIG. 1. Internet connectivity is well known within the art. In one embodiment, the computer includes a modem and corresponding communication drivers to connect to the Internet via what is known in the art as a "dial-up connection." In another embodiment, the computer includes an Ethernet or similar hardware card to connect to a local-area network (LAN) that itself is connected to the Internet via what is know in the art as a "direct connection" (e.g., T1 line, etc.).
>
> ...
>
> [0020] Computer 10 preferably includes a keyboard driver for the inventive keyboard. A keyboard driver is a computer program residing in software, hardware, or a combination of software and hardware that provides for the *configuration of a keyboard in conjunction with the operating system running on the computer*. The driver specifies how to interpret signals received from the computer keyboard. The design and development of keyboard drivers for operating systems such as versions of Microsoft Windows is well known within the art. Preferably, *the keyboard driver of computer 10 automatically detects installed Internet-related software and correspondingly maps the Internet keys*. Alternatively, *the driver also permits a user to manually select Internet-related software and configure the mapping of Internet keys to Internet-related software commands*.
>
> ...

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[0022] Referring now to FIG. 2(a), a diagram showing in more detail the inventive keyboard of FIG. 1 is shown. Inventive keyboard 16 includes Internet keys corresponding to at least a subset of the commands for Internet-related software. Internet keys 18 of keyboard 16 are preferably organized in a grid of two columns and six rows of keys. That is, keys 18 are organized such that they are grouped together functionally for easy and convenient accessibility. Besides the addition of Internet keys 18, keyboard 16 as shown in FIG. 2(a) is identical to a standard computer keyboard. That is, keyboard 16 includes primary typing keys 20 (the alphabetical keys of which are organized in typical QWERTY fashion), function keys 22 (including function keys F1 through F12), DOS keys 24 (including print screen, scroll lock, and break keys), navigation keys 26 (including insert, delete, home, end, page up, and page down keys), cursor keys 28, and numeric keypad keys 30. The invention is not particularly limited to any keyboard configuration, however.

...

[0026] In a preferred embodiment, the inventive keyboard has Internet keys 18 as specifically shown in FIG. 2(b). The function of each of Internet keys 18 is described for illustrative purposes only in conjunction with the screen shot of Netscape Navigator shown in FIG. 3. The preferred Internet keys 18 are also functional in conjunction with other Internet-related software, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer. Referring now to FIG. 2(b), actuating back key 18a or forward key 18b corresponds to and activates the command otherwise associated with the pressing of back screen button 32a or forward screen button 32b, respectively, of screen buttons 32 as shown in the screen shot of FIG. 3. Similarly, actuating open location key 18c, stop load key 18d, reload key 18e, find key 18f, or print key 18g corresponds to and activates the command otherwise associated with the pressing of open location screen button 32c, stop load screen button 32d, reload screen button 32e, find screen button 32f, or print screen button 32g, respectively, of screen buttons 32 as shown in the screen shot of FIG. 3.

Although the system proposed Anderson may have capability for connecting to the Internet through a dial-up connection or a network connection, Anderson does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement of the communication device, as provided by the subject matter of claim 1 of the present application, or according to a structure of the communication device to connect to a network as provided by the subject matter of independent claim 11 of the present application.

Instead, Anderson proposes that configuration of the keyboard depends on the operating

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system being used, and mapping of the Internet keys are user-selected or set according to the application software being used.

Further, Anderson does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated (independent claim 5 of the present application), or that a one-touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch switching plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

Kim, as understood by Applicant, proposes a telecommunicative handset having dual keypads (a numeric keypad and an alphanumeric keypad) on alternate sides of a flip cover that is pivotally attached to the housing of the handset. One of the keypads is operable when the cover is in a closed position and the other keypad is operable when the cover is in an open position.

However, Kim involves two keypads, with different keys and each with set character arrangements.

Further, Anderson does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, as provided by the subject matter of independent claim 14 of the present application.

Instead, the handset proposed by Anderson allows the user to choose one of two distinct keypads with respective different keys.

Further, Kim does not teach or suggest that a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character

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arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement of the communication device (independent claim 1 of the present application), or situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated (independent claim 5 of the present application), or a structure of the communication device to connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application).

Zou, as understood by Applicant, proposes a multi-user e-mail reader system allows several users to access their e-mail accounts simultaneously and have the e-mail messages played back with speech synthesis.

However, Zou, like the remaining cited references (Surloff, Kaplow and Yoshida) previously discussed in the record, does not cure the deficiencies of the above-mentioned references.

Applicant simply does not find teaching or suggestion in the cited art of a communication device comprising a keyboard wherein a character arrangement of the keyboard is automatically selected from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements, according to network connection options arrangement of the communication device (independent claim 1 of the present application), or situation information regarding a nation where the communication device is situated (independent claim 5 of the present application), or a structure of the communication device to connect to a network (independent claim 11 of the present application), or wherein a one-touch switching plate is provided on the one-touch dial keyboard so that the one-touch switching plate is rotatable around fulcra on the one-touch dial keyboard, in order to select a character arrangement of said keyboard from amongst a plurality of predetermined one-touch-keyboard character arrangements (independent claim 14 of the present application).

Accordingly, for at least the above-stated reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claims 1, 5, 11 and 14, and the claims depending therefrom, are patentable over the cited

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art.

In view of the amendments to the claims and remarks hereinabove, Applicant submits that the application is now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant earnestly solicits the allowance of the application.

If a petition for an extension of time is required to make this response timely, this paper should be considered to be such a petition. The Patent Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be required in connection with this amendment and to credit any overpayment to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

If a telephone interview could advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

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